Fiscal Estimate - 2013 Session

X	Original		Updated		Corrected		Suppler	mental	
LRB	Number	13-4045/2		Introd	luction Num	ber A	B-0846	3	
Description Making the first offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant a crime, making an appropriation, and providing a penalty									
Fiscal	Effect							•	
2000	No State Fisc Indeterminate Increase E Appropriat Decrease Appropriat	e Existing tions Existing	Reven Decre Reven	ase Existing	to ab		s - May be in agency': ts		
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory Decrease Costs Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Districts School Districts									
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS									
Agen	cy/Prepared	Ву	1	Authorized :	Signature			Date	
DA/ Phil Werner (608) 267-2700 Jan				James Lango	ames Langdon (608) 267-1001			3/14/2014	

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DA 3/14/2014

LRB Number	13-4045/2	Introduction Number	AB-0846	Estimate Type	Original		
Description Making the first of the second s							
Making the first offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant a crime, making an appropriation, and providing a penalty							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Currently, a first offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant (OWI) is a civil violation. Under this bill, a person who commits a first OWI-related offense is guilty of a crime.

Prosecutors believe that if first offense OWI violations are criminal, their workload will increase dramatically. Because first offense OWIs currently are non-criminal, the majority of these cases are prosecuted by city and municipal authorities. A large number of first offense OWI violators plead at their initial appearance. If such offenses become criminal, however, they must be handled in criminal courts by DAs. Once offenders realize that they may face jail time they will be more likely to retain counsel. A case could be in the court system for months having scheduling conferences, status conferences, and pre-trial conferences. Many may have suppression hearings challenging the stop and arrest.

Prosecutors estimate that it requires an average of 2.91 hours to prosecute a misdemeanor case such as the proposed 1st offense OWI. In 2012, the last year for which data is available, 1st offense OWI convictions totaled 16,619. Prosecutors believe that this figure should be increased by 5% to also account for cases that are reviewed but not charged and cases that go to trial and are lost. Based on 2012 data, 50,779 hours of prosecutorial time would be needed to handle such cases:

1st Offense OWI Convictions 16,619 5% Increase 831 Total Cases 17,450

Hours Per Case 2.91 Total Hours 50,779

On average, a prosecutor dedicates 1,162 hours per year to the prosecution of cases (the remainder of their time is used for administrative duties, community work, professional education and training, leave, etc.). Based upon this average, 43.70 prosecutors would be required to handle 1st offense OWI cases:

Total Hours 50,779 Average Prosecution Hours/Year 1,162 Total Prosecutors Required 43.70

The cost of prosecutors required to handle 1st offense OWI cases would be \$2,981,081:

Total Prosecutors Required 43.70 Minimum Starting Salary \$49,429 Total Salary \$2,160,047

Fringe Benefit Rate 38.01% Total Fringe \$821,034

Total Cost \$2.981.081.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Please see the narrative above regrading potential fiscal impact.

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2013 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

\boxtimes	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supplemental		
LRB	Number	13-4045/	12	Intro	duction Nur	mber	AB-0846		
Making making	Description Making the first offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant a crime, making an appropriation, and providing a penalty								
	I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):								
II. Ann	ualized Cost	ts:			Annualized Fi	iscal Imp	act on funds from:		
					Increased Cost	ts	Decreased Costs		
A. Stat	te Costs by	Category							
State	e Operations	- Salaries an	d Fringes		\$2,981,08	31	\$		
(FTE	E Position Ch	anges)			(43.7 FTE	Ξ)			
State	e Operations	- Other Costs	S						
Loca	al Assistance								
Aids	to Individual	s or Organiza	ations						
T	OTAL State	Costs by Cat	tegory		\$2,981,08	1	\$		
B. Sta	te Costs by	Source of Fu	ınds						
GPF	र				2,981,08	31			
FED)								
PRO	D/PRS								
SEG	S/SEG-S								
III. Sta reveni	ite Revenues ues (e.g., tax	s - Complete increase, d	this only whecrease in li	ien proposa cense fee, e	al will increase ets.)	or decre	ase state		
					Increased Re	ev	Decreased Rev		
GPF	R Taxes					\$	\$		
GPF	R Earned								
FED)								
PRO	D/PRS								
SEC	S/SEG-S								
Т	OTAL State	Revenues				\$	\$		
			NET ANNUA	LIZED FISC	AL IMPACT				
					Sta	<u>te</u>	Local		
NET CHANGE IN COSTS				\$2,981,08	31	\$			
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE					\$	\$			
Agend	cy/Prepared	Ву		Authorized	Signature		Date		
DA/ PI	DA/ Phil Werner (608) 267-2700 Jar				ames Langdon (608) 267-1001				